

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1972

Established 1887

Austria	12.00	Lebanon	10.00
Belgium	12.00	Luxembourg	10.00
Denmark	12.00	Morocco	10.00
France	12.00	Norway	10.00
Germany	12.00	Portugal	10.00
Greece	12.00	Spain	10.00
Great Britain	12.00	Sweden	10.00
Ireland	12.00	Switzerland	10.00
Italy	12.00	Turkey	10.00
Japan	12.00	U.S. Military	10.00
South Korea	12.00	Yugoslavia	10.00

## Wallace Winner in Michigan and Maryland Races

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama, overwhelming victor yesterday in the Michigan and Maryland gubernatorial primaries and his managers are mapping new strategies in behalf of their wounded candidate, hoping to deadlock the Democratic National Convention.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D. Minn., today was resuming the campaign he suspended when Gov. Wallace was shot. Sen. George Wallace, D. S.D., said that he would begin campaigning again tomorrow. Gov. Wallace received 51 percent of the Democratic vote in Michigan to score his first Northern victory as a presidential campaigner. He obtained 39 percent of the Democratic votes in Maryland.

Sen. McGovern ran second in Michigan, with 27 percent of the vote. Sen. Humphrey was third with 16 percent. In Maryland, Sen. Humphrey's second-place share was 27 percent, while Sen. McGovern trailed him with 22 percent.

## Illegals Victories Happy News for Wallace

SPRING, Md., May 17 (AP)—Gov. George Wallace of Alabama, still partly paralyzed, would be a surprise winner in the Maryland gubernatorial primary, according to his supporters, who said he had won the election in two of his primary states, Michigan and Maryland.

Joseph Schiano, a physician at Holy Cross Hospital, told a press briefing that Wallace spent a comfortable night in the hospital and is reading the papers about his primary victory in Michigan and Maryland.

Two victories were the most massive electoral triumphs of Wallace's tempestuous career. Doctors said the governor was still paralyzed and in need of surgery, but his condition could not be determined until further surgery is completed.

Dr. Schiano said the governor was "less than a 50-50" that he will ever walk again. If he can walk, he will be able to lead his campaign, Dr. Schiano said, a neurosurgeon, a press conference at the hospital.

Schiano, however, denied Gov. Wallace's spinal cord had been severed and that he be permanently paralyzed. Analysis of his legs remains good, he said. "At this stage, reports to the contrary are not correct," he said. "The spinal cord cannot be severed until surgery is performed."

On the Republican side in both states, President Nixon won easily over taken opposition.

Gov. Wallace had been the favorite in both contests. But his margins were bigger than expected.

Sen. McGovern refused to speculate about the impact of the shooting of Gov. Wallace upon the election. So did Sen. Humphrey at first. But he said later that he was confident that a sympathy vote had its effect. He said that he couldn't assess what the effect was but that "it surely had had an impact."

The Democratic ballots in both states were crowded—11 entries in Maryland and seven in Michigan. But only Gov. Wallace, Sen. McGovern and Sen. Humphrey gained significant shares of the vote.

In Michigan, voters could choose the ballot of either party. Democratic leaders said that many Republicans voted in the Democratic primary and had indicated the Wallace vote. Sen. Humphrey said that the effect of the GOP crossover "never should be minimized."

National convention votes were awarded in Michigan on (Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

## Egypt Requests U.S. to Halve Mission to 10 'in Retaliation'

CAIRO, May 17 (UPI)—Egypt requested the United States to reduce its 20-man diplomatic mission in Cairo and withdraw the mission within a month, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said.

The measure was taken "in retaliation for the flagrant policy of the United States for the continued Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza," the newspaper said.

A Spanish Embassy, which after American interests in the absence of diplomatic relations with Egypt broke ties with the Arab world during the Arab-Israeli war of 1967, said Egypt also halve the number of



SPRINGING UP—Russian workers plant rows of white begonias in new gardens opposite the Kremlin in preparation for President Nixon's visit. Kremlin tower over woman's head marks the Borovitsky Gate through which he will pass when he arrives May 22.

## Better Ties 'Possible, Desirable' Kremlin Sets Tone for Nixon Visit

MOSCOW, May 17.—The Soviet Union's most authoritative newspaper, Pravda, said today that the improvement of Soviet-American relations "is possible and desirable."

The Communist party daily made the comment in a lead editorial which most observers regarded as an attempt to set the tone for President Nixon's summit talks with Soviet leaders, scheduled to begin Monday in Moscow.

"The Soviet Union attaches considerable importance to the development of equal, mutually advantageous relations with the United States," Pravda said, without specifically referring to the summit.

"Relying on the Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence, it [the Soviet Union] stresses invariably that the improvement of Soviet-American relations is possible and desirable, but it should be achieved not at the expense of some third countries or peoples, nor to the detriment of their legitimate rights and interests."

## Siege Expected to End Soon Relief Force 2 Miles From An Loc

SAIGON, May 17 (NYT)—South Vietnamese troops moved by helicopter today to within two miles of the besieged provincial capital of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, senior U.S. officials here said.

The advance met only sporadic opposition, and allied officers said they believed the month-long siege of An Loc would be lifted in the next day or two.

The advancing government troops were supported by five strikes by B-52 bombers that reportedly killed 300 enemy soldiers just south of An Loc early this morning, the South Vietnamese command announced.

North Vietnamese gunners continued their intensive shelling of the city, reportedly firing 1,600 rounds.

No major battles were reported on other fronts as Communist forces appeared to be continuing to regroup. According to one U.S. officer, "We have reached that indeterminate situation where nobody really knows what will happen."

## U.S. Accuses Reds of Making Peace Talks 'Empty Ritual'

PARIS, May 17 (NYT)—The United States, formally declining a Communist request to reconvene the Paris peace conference tomorrow, accused the Communists today of turning the conference into an "empty ritual."

A U.S. and South Vietnamese note delivered to the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong repeated the allied demand that the Communists must be ready for serious negotiations on questions of substance "if the talks are to be resumed."

"Genuine negotiation requires serious intent and mutual discussions of each side's proposals," the note said. It was a repetition of the allied charge that the Communists refused to negotiate points of their peace plans, but presented them on an all-or-nothing basis.

"It takes two to negotiate," the note said. "When you are ready to do so, you will find us ready, as we have been throughout the past four years."

The note indicated that the main question of substance that the allies want to discuss is the Communist action on the battlefield—where North Vietnamese troops continue their massive invasion of South Vietnam.

Meanwhile, a lengthy and rare interview with North Vietnamese officials reflected the know-

## Viet Cong Aide in Hanoi Claims Military Success in South

HANOI, May 17 (NYT)—A representative of the Communist Provisional Revolutionary Government for South Vietnam claimed great military successes for his side yesterday but insisted that it did not seek complete political control.

The representative, Nguyen Phu Soai, also said that his group wanted no reprisals against individuals on Saigon's side. He said that some Saigon officers who had been welcomed and allowed to keep their rank.

Mr. Soai is acting head of what is termed the Revolutionary Government's "Special Representation" in Hanoi. The delegation occupies a large house at 19 Hai Ba Trung, a street named for the Vietnamese sisters who led an uprising against the Han Chinese occupation in the 1st century.

He held strictly to the political line of the seven-point peace program proposed in Paris last July by the Revolutionary Government. This calls for a "three-segment government of national concord" including elements from the present Saigon administration, the Revolutionary Government and other elements.

Asked what sort of people from the present government could take part, Mr. Soai said: "Those in Saigon—apart from President

## As Opposition Abstains Bonn Eastern Treaties Ratified by Bundestag

By David Binder  
BONN, May 17 (NYT)—In an epochal decision involving the troubled past and the uncertain future of central Europe, Chancellor Willy Brandt's West German coalition government narrowly won Bundestag ratification today of its controversial Eastern treaties.

His own Social Democrats, headed by Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, gave 248 votes to Bonn's 1970 goodwill treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland—exactly half the number of deputies in the lower house. Most of the opposition abstained.

The votes opened, in the chancellor's words tonight, "a new phase" in this country's relations with its East European neighbors after more than two decades marked by hostility.

They also provided the basis for a whole series of East-West arrangements beginning with enactment of the quadripartite 1971 Berlin settlement and continuing through improved ties between Bonn and East Berlin to mutually balanced East-West troop reductions.

Final approval of the treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland appears guaranteed in the Bundestag, or upper house, through the carefully calculated mercy of the powerful conservative opposition.

But the sense of history and drama that had built up here over two years during Mr. Brandt's attempt to reconcile Germany with its classic Eastern enemies, Russia and Poland, practically vanished in today's bleak hour of anticlimactic voting.

Rainer C. Barzel, the opposition leader who began 19 days ago to work out a bipartisan approach to the disputed DePloittz reneged on his own "Ja" to the treaties shortly before noon.

He gave up trying to persuade his Christian Democratic Union deputies and their Bavarian allies to vote for the treaties together with a covering all-party resolution on German foreign policy.

Instead he joined the growing number of conservatives led by the Bavarian party chief, Franz Josef Strauss, who demanded unanimous abstention on the treaty vote.

Even after he took this position at 11 a.m., three Christian Democrats made it plain in a test ballot that they were still for the Bonn-Warsaw treaty. Previously a dozen or more had joined Mr. Barzel in saying that they would vote for the Bonn-Moscow treaty.

But at 3 p.m., when the 496-member Bundestag assembled, Mr. Barzel's opposition had almost an hour later the opposition put up 280 abstentions on the treaty with Poland and 17 no votes. A correspondent from Warsaw cursed bitterly and added: "We always knew that German conservatives liked Russians better than Poles, but this is political gangsterism."

Dealers attributed the sharp rise in the already heavy demand to official confirmation that South Africa plans to reduce its supply of the precious metal to the free market.

Details, P. 7.

## Police Political Squad Chief Assassinated in Milan Street

MILAN, May 17 (NYT)—An unidentified gunman this morning shot and killed a nationally known law-enforcement officer, Luigi Calabresi, who was chief of the Political Squad of Milan's police.

The victim, who was 35, had played a leading role in investigations of extremist groups that were believed to have engineered a series of bombings and other terrorist acts in and near this city during the last few years.

Mr. Calabresi himself was under judicial inquiry for his part in the death of an anarchist, Giuseppe Pinelli, who fell or jumped out of a fourth-floor window of Milan police headquarters in December, 1969, a few days after a bomb had gone off in a local bank, killing 16 persons.

Mr. Pinelli died after he had been questioned as a suspect in the bombing case. The police stated afterward that he had committed suicide by jumping out of the window. However, a large part of the press and public opinion rejected this version.

Formal Complaint

The dead man's widow filed a formal complaint accusing Mr. Calabresi and other police officers of having murdered her husband. Judiciary authorities opened an inquiry that is still pending.

Another anarchist, Pietro Valpreda, was charged with multiple murder by setting off the bomb that caused the massacre. Mr. Valpreda, a 39-year-old ballet dancer who has been in prison since December, 1969, went on trial in Rome last February, together with 11 co-defendants. The trial was soon suspended on a technicality and is due to be resumed in Milan some time later this year.

Judicial sources here said, during the last few days, that new evidence indicated that an ultra-rightist group may have been behind the 1969 bombing. Until recently, investigators had thought that a leftist or anarchist organization was responsible. The sources stressed that this did not necessarily mean that Mr. Valpreda was unconnected with the bombing plot.

The victim of today's shooting also was involved in the complex inquiry into the death of Giorgio Arca, the millionaire publisher who died in a mysterious explosion at the base

## Gold Booms To New High

LONDON, May 17 (AP)—The price of gold soared over \$3 an ounce on European bullion markets today, closing at a record \$57.75 an ounce in London. Gold mining shares also boomed.

Dealers attributed the sharp rise in the already heavy demand to official confirmation that South Africa plans to reduce its supply of the precious metal to the free market.

Details, P. 7.

## Full Political Takeover Again Denied as Red Goal

SAIGON government. No particular names are mentioned.

One American report corrected by Mr. Soai was that the Revolutionary Government had set up a seat of government in Quang Tri after its recent capture. This report was based on a radio broadcast by the Communist forces. But Mr. Soai said that the broadcast spoke only of a provincial organization. He said that the Revolutionary Government has its seat and works in all liberated areas of South Vietnam.

Mr. Soai, 48, comes from a South Vietnamese village about 12 miles from My Lai, site of the



Pipe-smoking Herbert Wehner, parliamentary floor leader of the Social Democrats, consulting with Willy Brandt.



Luigi Calabresi



# Bundestag Ratifies East Treaties

politics. It got 518 votes, with the Berlin deputies counted, against 5 abstentions.

But it signaled more the end of bipartisanship than its beginning.

"Starting next week it is war," said a conservative deputy afterward, and he predicted a new clash on the federal budget in the next debate on June 7. Some of his fellow conservatives even suggested that Mr. Barzel might try a new no-confidence vote against Mr. Brandt then, but the consensus was that the summer would pass without a change in government.

**Brandt Speech**

Mr. Brandt tried tonight to lift the narrow decision above petty partisanship.

Like the vote and the debates, his speech calling the vote "the opening of a new phase in the history of the federal republic" was televised and broadcast countrywide.

"The path of reason, which leads at the same time to the future, has been trodden. The

Other East-West projects dependent partly on today's vote include normalization of Bonn's relations with East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria. The Russian project for a conference on European security and cooperation, probably next year, also required today's approval.

The treaties themselves express West Germany's acceptance of Europe's present borders, including the Oder-Neisse

the 1949 constitution's call for "self-determination" of the Germans now and in the coming years.

---

**Luns Hails Vote**

**COPENHAGEN, May 17 (Reuters).—**The ratification of the new West German treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland opens the way for holding an all-European conference on security and cooperation, NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said here today. He expressed "great satisfaction" at today's Bundestag vote.

---

**Moscow Reports Vote**

**MOSCOW, May 17 (AP).—**Tass reported the Bundestag votes without comment today as a one-paragraph item sent with unusual speed following the event.

---

**Poland Welcomes Result**

**WARSAW, May 17 (Reuters).—**Poland today welcomed the

victory in the South. He said that the Revolutionary Government understood "the sufferings of disunity" and did not want to aggravate them.

He was asked to comment on the killing of many hundreds of non-Communists in Huế in 1968. When American and South Vietnamese forces recaptured the city after the lunar new year offensive that year, mass graves were found.

"Our policy is humane and is expressed not only in words but in deeds," he said. "We want to create an opportunity for people not only in our ranks but those still within the Saigon regime who want to fight foreign aggression."

Both the Soviet and American sides have stated that the trip will be for work, not sight-seeing, and almost all of the President's time will be spent in talks with Soviet leaders and conferences with presidential aides. Eight meetings have been scheduled for the President and Soviet leaders, before Mr. Nixon's departure from Moscow.

During his trip, President Nixon will visit the Soviet Union's three finest cities, but he will probably not see much of them.

Both the Soviet and American sides have stated that the trip will be for work, not sight-seeing, and almost all of the President's time will be spent in talks with Soviet leaders and conferences with presidential aides. Eight meetings have been scheduled for the President and Soviet leaders, before Mr. Nixon's departure from Moscow.

During his trip, President Nixon will visit the Soviet Union's three finest cities, but he will probably not see much of them.

Muscovites have suddenly made the summit meeting, the first such session in their city, the No. 1 topic of conversation.

A new term has been adopted into the Russian language, "Nixonski remont," or Nixon repair, to describe many of the painting, rebuilding and clearing projects that are going on all over the city.

"Nixon should be made an honorary citizen of Moscow," one

ANKARA	22	73	Parli
ANTWERP	22	73	Parli
BEIRUT	22	73	Parli
BELGRADE	22	73	Parli
BOMBAY	22	73	Parli
BREDA	22	73	Parli
BUDAPEST	22	73	Parli
BUENOS AIRES	22	73	Parli
CASABLANCA	22	73	Parli
COPENHAGEN	22	73	Parli
COLOMBIA DEL SOL	22	73	Parli
DUBLIN	22	73	Parli
EDINBURGH	22	73	Parli
FRANKFURT	22	73	Parli
GENEVA	22	73	Parli
HAIKONG	22	73	Parli
HONG KONG	22	73	Parli
LAS PALMAS	22	73	Parli
LISBON	22	73	Parli
LONDON	22	73	Parli
MADRID	22	73	Parli
MILAN	22	73	Parli
MOSCOW	22	73	Parli
MUNICH	22	73	Parli
NEW YORK	22	73	Parli
OSLO	22	73	Parli
PARIS	22	73	Parli
PRAGUE	22	73	Parli
ROME	22	73	Parli

# Not Goal

## in Hanoi Cites

### esses in South

gun," one official said. "Nixon can go on up other ruins of the ladder. Maybe this building will cease to exist."

He was speaking in the Foreign Ministry, an imposing legacy of French colonial rule. The official grinned and added, "But we shall just have to adapt ourselves to circumstances."

So far as foreigners can tell, the government is acting on the assumption that worse is ahead. For example, families whose children have been evacuated from Hanoi have been told to register them for school next September in country areas where they have gone. Most children and old peo-

than 10 miles from downtown Phnom Penh.

The Cambodian command said the fight had occurred at the village of Prek Ho, the scene repeated skirmishes.

In a radio message that flattered many Western observers, president Lon Nol brushed aside overall Cambodian losses and called on the enemy to surrender.

He offered the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong, who occupy more than half of Cambodia, prisoner-of-war status in camps supervised by the International Red Cross.

#### Attack in Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos, May 1 (UPI)—Communist troops attacked the provincial capital of Khong-Sedone, about 250 miles southeast of Vientiane, today. Lactian and U.S. military sources said.

They said fighting was con-

to allow him that."

Later, Mr. Dong told the reporter: "Believe me, if we could end this war through negotiation in the next 24 hours, we would do it."

Mr. Dong admitted that the North Vietnamese have begun a campaign to reach American hearts and minds.

"We must," he said, "convinced the American public opinion that our positions are reasonable."

Asked about the coalition government that the Communists envisage for the South, Mr. Dong said that it was an "untruth" to claim that Hanoi wanted a Communist regime in Saigon. He said that reconciliation between North and South will be "dif-

PARIS, May 17 (UPI)—Rev. Daniel Berrigan said after a meeting with the North Vietnamese peace talks delegation, that Hanoi was intimidated by the possible return of President Nixon's trip to Moscow.

Father Berrigan, on parole his part in burning draft lots at Catonsville, Md., in 1968, he met for six hours with Nguyen Thi Binh, the Viet Nam foreign minister, and then with Nguyen Minh Vy, Hanoi's designated negotiator at the talks.

"They are very conscious of diplomatic victories of the recently both in China and Russia. They are conscious

the guilty parties in Saigon. "The Americans are," will in any case be "gone before their American counselors."

Asked about the repercussions on the rest of Indochina of the Vietnam war, Mr. Dong said that the Vietnam situation was "organically linked" to that of Laos and Cambodia. "The problem is so complex," he said, "that there would be no possible solution if it was left to the world's chancelleries."

These were some other points made by Mr. Dong:

- Without doubt the United States had some "marvellous

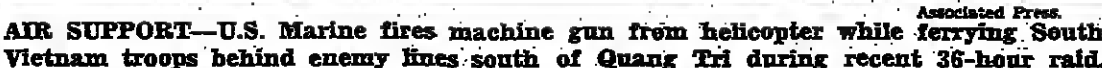
**Personally Embarrassed**  
Rep. Pike referred to the situation in a prepared statement as a "scandal." But he refused to give any details, saying that he was not sure of the facts.  
One report is that Gen. Ryan was "personally embarrassed."

**Grechko Leaves Egypt**  
CAIRO, May 17 (AP).—Soviet Defense Minister Andrei Grechko left today for home, winding up a four-day visit during which he had talks with President Anwar Sadat and Egyptian military leaders.

was personally embarrassed

One report is that Gen. Ryan was personally embarrassed

was personally embarrassed



## Relief Force 2 Miles From An Loc

It, despite daily attacks by hundreds of fighters and B-52s. At least 40 enemy tanks are reported to have been knocked out as they withdrew from An Loc, the capital of Binh Long Province.

The South Vietnamese 21st Division, which was originally brought up from the southern Mekong Delta to try to relieve An Loc, had been bogged down on Highway 13 since mid-April, harassed by snipers and ambushes. It had only begun to move forward again in the last week.

The Cambodian command said the fight had occurred at the village of Prek Ho, the scene of repeated skirmishes.

Chinese Premier Paoan Van Dong was published in Le Monde today.

Communist offensive against the American leaders." He said that Hanoi "never believed in Vietnamization, but it was necessary to show that it would not work. Basically, Nixon seemed to think that one day the war would end for want of men to fight it."

Later, Mr. Dong told the reporter: "Believe me, if we could end this war through negotiation in the next 24 hours, we would

the guilty parties: in Saigon, which are "few," will in any case "be gone before their American counselors."

[illegible]

One report is that Gen. Ryan

was personally embarrassed

OSLO	16	84	Rain
PARIS	8	46	Cloudy
PRAGUE	15	59	Cloudy
ROUEN	18	54	Cloudy
SOPIA	22	52	Sunny
STOCKHOLM	12	55	Sunny
TEL AVIV	36	70	Sunny
TUNIS	19	65	Sunny
VENICE	16	64	Foggy
VIENNA	18	64	Foggy
WARSAW	22	77	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	53	73	Cloudy
ZURICH	13	64	Sunny

[illegible]



## Court-Order Moratorium Until 1974

## Veneferees Reach Accord on Busing

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI)—The House and Senate have agreed to a compromise that would put a moratorium on court-ordered busing until 1974.

The compromise was the result of a six-month deadlock between the two bodies. The House had passed a bill that would have banned busing only when it was determined to be in the best interests of the students being bused.

## Expected to Sign

President Nixon, who had called for a moratorium until mid-1973, was expected to sign the measure if it passed.

## 80 U.S. Made Snub-Nosed .38

## Candidate's Wounding Spurs Move to Ban Sale of Handguns

By Ben A. Franklin

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI)—An attempt to ban the sale of handguns in the United States has gained momentum after a shooting in which a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives was wounded.

The shooting occurred in the Washington, D.C., area. The candidate, who was a member of the House, was wounded in the chest. The shooting was the result of a dispute over a handgun.

The House has passed a bill that would ban the sale of handguns. The bill was passed by a vote of 241 to 187. The Senate has not yet acted on the bill.

## Daley of Chicago Pleads for Ban On Handguns

CHICAGO, May 17 (UPI)—Mayor Richard J. Daley made an emotional plea yesterday for a nationwide ban on handguns following the shooting of Gov. George C. Wallace.

Daley said that the shooting of Wallace was a tragedy. He said that the shooting was the result of a dispute over a handgun. He said that he wanted to see a ban on the sale of handguns.

## Survey Finds Sympathy Vote Minimal in Michigan Victory

NEW YORK, May 17 (UPI)—Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama won the Michigan primary yesterday largely because of his opposition to busing, welfare and taxes and not because of a sudden sympathy vote following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King.

The survey showed that virtually all voters had heard of the Wallace assassination attempt but only a handful said it had affected their vote. Only half of the voters said they had heard of the assassination attempt.

The survey also found that most voters were not aware of the Wallace assassination attempt. Only half of the voters said they had heard of the assassination attempt.

The survey was conducted by the Time-Yankelovich survey organization. It was conducted among 411 persons who were selected randomly.

The survey found that most voters were not aware of the Wallace assassination attempt. Only half of the voters said they had heard of the assassination attempt.

The survey also found that most voters were not aware of the Wallace assassination attempt. Only half of the voters said they had heard of the assassination attempt.

The survey found that most voters were not aware of the Wallace assassination attempt. Only half of the voters said they had heard of the assassination attempt.

The survey also found that most voters were not aware of the Wallace assassination attempt. Only half of the voters said they had heard of the assassination attempt.

The survey found that most voters were not aware of the Wallace assassination attempt. Only half of the voters said they had heard of the assassination attempt.

The omnibus bill has a number of other significant provisions, including the establishment of a guaranteed higher education for every child who wants it. However, these were overshadowed by the controversy over court-ordered busing to achieve racial balance—a dispute which had stalled the entire measure since last November.

The compromise provision would halt all court-ordered busing until Jan. 1, 1974, so that all appeals could be exhausted before the orders take effect.

The agreement was announced by Rep. Albert R. Quie, R-Minn., who issued this statement after the conference broke up at dawn:

"The House and Senate have reached a workable compromise on the school-busing issue. We have agreed to a moratorium for 18 months so that these courts may be appealed."

Quie also expressed the hope that Congress, during the 18-month freeze on busing, could "write another bill which will set forth, in greater detail, strong guidelines for the courts."

The Minnesota Republican also said that he expected that there would be further Supreme Court decisions during that time "which should give clearer direction to the lower courts."

Democratic Caucuses

Later in the day, the House Democratic caucus, at least partly on the strength of the early morning agreement, defeated 125 to 87 a resolution offered by Rep. Joe D. Waggoner, D. La., intended to put House Democrats on record against busing and in favor of legislation and a constitutional amendment to ban it.

During the caucus, House Speaker Carl Albert, D.-Okla., attacked the Waggoner proposal as a violation of the separation of powers doctrine and moved to table the resolution. He cited the conference busing provision as a workable solution to the problem.

Along with the busing compromise, the higher-education bill would grant every student \$1,400 toward a college education, less contributions that parents are also to provide. The measure also provides for increased aid to colleges and universities, expansion of community colleges and vocational education programs, and education aid for Vietnam veterans.

In addition, under the omnibus bill, \$1.5 billion is authorized to help schools desegregate and to establish a national institute to advance and coordinate educational research.

In concluding his statement, Rep. Quie cited these provisions in declaring "this omnibus higher-education bill is so important to every American family in the new programs offered for students and college aid. [That] I can only regret that the busing issue has overshadowed the educational aspects of the bill."

A majority of those citing the vote for Sen. McGovern, who has long been one of its most outspoken critics.

The issue of school busing was cited by the Michigan voters interviewed as a close second to the war on their list of concerns.

Sen. Humphrey, who many have favored because of his long governmental experience, was not identified closely with any issue by his supporters. At the same time, he appeared to have won as much as two-thirds of Michigan's substantial black vote.

The survey suggested some lingering support for Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine, who abandoned active campaigning three weeks ago. Although he received only a thin fraction of the total vote, he remains the second choice of about one voter in nine.

Sixfold Increase Since '68

## 934 Americans Held Abroad On Drug Charges, U.S. Says

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The number of Americans serving jail sentences overseas for illegal drug use has increased nearly six times since 1968, setting off a renewed government publicity campaign to warn travelers of the dangers they face.

According to government statistics, 934 U.S. citizens, mostly of college age, are in jail abroad for drug abuse. Four years ago, the total was 157.

The State Department and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare said today, "This is an alarming increase."

They opened a drive to inform young travelers that the use of drugs overseas can result in long prison terms that often will be served under primitive conditions.

Americans must realize that they are subject to the laws of the countries they travel in and U.S. officials cannot help them once they are convicted, according to Gerald N. Kurts, associate administrator of HEW's Health Services Bureau. The only real way the U.S. government can help is to warn travelers of what they face, Mr. Kurts said.

Mr. Kurts said most of the Americans arrested are charged in connection with the use of



PUPIL POWER PARADE IN LONDON—About 1,000 London schoolchildren stayed away from classes yesterday to demonstrate for school reforms, including an end to caning. Police kept them out of Trafalgar Square, but they milled about nearby before dispersing. Later they were to present demands to the prime minister.

## Reads Papers 'Avidly'

## Wallace Is Cheered by News of Victories

(Continued from Page 1)

31-year-old man from Milwaukee who has been charged with shooting Gov. Wallace, remained in Baltimore County jail's maximum-security block today under \$300,000 federal bail.

He is the only known suspect in the shooting, although the Federal Bureau of Investigation has said it is still investigating the possibility of a conspiracy.

Additional FBI agents were posted outside Bremer's cell today after a Baltimore newspaper received an anonymous tip that his life was in danger. Two more agents were posted outside in addition to the previous three.

An anonymous telephone caller told the Baltimore News-American that two members of the Ku Klux Klan were driving to the jail to attempt to inflict harm on Bremer. The caller said the two men were "fanatical supporters" of Gov. Wallace and were out for "revenge."

A preliminary hearing for Bremer has been set for May 24

in U.S. District Court in Baltimore on two federal charges of violating the 1968 Civil Rights Act and of assaulting a federal officer.

Also wounded in the shooting at a shopping center were a Secret Service agent, a Wallace bodyguard and a young woman campaign worker.

The State of Maryland has charged Bremer, described by Milwaukee neighbors who knew him as a "loner" and "weirdo," on four counts of assault with intent to murder.

Mrs. Wallace's Role

Mrs. Cornelia Wallace, 34-year-old second wife of Gov. Wallace, stayed close to her wounded husband today. There was speculation that she might take his place in the presidential nomination campaign in the months ahead.

Gov. Wallace's first wife, Lurleen, replaced him as governor of Alabama in 1968. Mr. Camp said it is uncertain what role Mrs. Wallace will play. He said she plans to work "in any way she feels like she can be beneficial to him."

The hospital has made a room available for Mrs. Wallace near the intensive-care unit. She visited his bedside several times today and was reported in good spirits but tired.

"We are trying to get her to sleep," a campaign aide said, "but she is the head of the family now, and there are so many decisions to make."

These decisions may well involve the future of the campaign. Gov. Wallace's aides are insisting it will go on.

In Miami, meanwhile, Dade County authorities disclosed today that the suspect's brother, William A. Bremer, is wanted there on 100 charges of fraud and one of grand larceny.

Assistant State Attorney Joe Nazarro said William Bremer was arrested on fraud charges in Fort Smith, Ark., on March 24, and the Miami state attorney's office is seeking his extradition to Florida.

Mr. Nazarro alleged that William Bremer "offered slumming courses to women here, and made them pay a deposit of \$38. But when the women showed up at the address he had given, the salon was empty."

In Washington, black members of the House of Representatives said today that while they disagree with Gov. Wallace's positions on most issues, they deplore the attempted assassination.

The 13-member group said in a press statement, "It is regrettable that violence still appears to dominate American society rather than rational citizen participation in the democratic process."

"The congressional black caucus has disagreed on most issues with Mr. Wallace, as governor of Alabama and as candidate for Democratic nominee for president."

"On the other hand, we deplore and abhor the attempted assassination of Gov. Wallace. It is saddening that our public officials and community leaders must be exposed to constant threats of death by those whose minds are sickened with violence."

The congressmen expressed their "sincere hopes" for his speedy recovery.

Didn't Seem Dangerous

MILWAUKEE, May 17 (AP)—A court psychiatrist who examined Arthur Bremer last November said the man did not seem dangerous at that time.

But a minister who interviewed Bremer twice during the same period in November made this notation:

"Appears to bottle up anger but will sometimes let it go—I assess him as bordering on paranoia" (a form of mental disease marked by a persecution complex).

While the psychiatrist determined that Bremer had no mental defects, the policeman who arrested him told the court that Bremer was "completely incoherent."

The minister, Fred E. Blue Jr., program planner for the Milwaukee Commission on Community Relations, said he talked with Bremer twice after the young man filed a complaint of discrimination against the Milwaukee Athletic Club, where he worked as a busboy.

The complaint was investigated, then dismissed.

At the time of the death of Wang Hsi-tung, 26, the authorities said there was no evidence of foul play. He was reported to have died in his sleep at a hotel here. Mr. Wang, the station said, worked at the mission as a code clerk and film projectionist.

New York's chief medical examiner refused today to confirm or deny the report. Dr. Milton Halpern, the medical examiner and the man who performed the Wang autopsy, said: "The information was given to the Chinese mission. If any disclosure is to be made, it is to be made by them. They asked us not to disclose anything about it."

Is Called Victim Of Swift Poison

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—A New York television station said last night that a member of the Chinese mission to the United Nations who died Feb. 7 was a victim of nicotine poisoning.

The station, WNDT, said a reporter had learned that laboratory tests following an autopsy "showed the presence of a substance that can be broken down into a liquid form that is tasteless and colorless in an ordinary drink like tea and coffee, and a few drops are almost instantly fatal." The station identified the substance as nicotine.

At the time of the death of Wang Hsi-tung, 26, the authorities said there was no evidence of foul play. He was reported to have died in his sleep at a hotel here. Mr. Wang, the station said, worked at the mission as a code clerk and film projectionist.

New York's chief medical examiner refused today to confirm or deny the report. Dr. Milton Halpern, the medical examiner and the man who performed the Wang autopsy, said: "The information was given to the Chinese mission. If any disclosure is to be made, it is to be made by them. They asked us not to disclose anything about it."

Is Called Victim Of Swift Poison

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—A New York television station said last night that a member of the Chinese mission to the United Nations who died Feb. 7 was a victim of nicotine poisoning.

The station, WNDT, said a reporter had learned that laboratory tests following an autopsy "showed the presence of a substance that can be broken down into a liquid form that is tasteless and colorless in an ordinary drink like tea and coffee, and a few drops are almost instantly fatal." The station identified the substance as nicotine.

At the time of the death of Wang Hsi-tung, 26, the authorities said there was no evidence of foul play. He was reported to have died in his sleep at a hotel here. Mr. Wang, the station said, worked at the mission as a code clerk and film projectionist.

New York's chief medical examiner refused today to confirm or deny the report. Dr. Milton Halpern, the medical examiner and the man who performed the Wang autopsy, said: "The information was given to the Chinese mission. If any disclosure is to be made, it is to be made by them. They asked us not to disclose anything about it."

Is Called Victim Of Swift Poison

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—A New York television station said last night that a member of the Chinese mission to the United Nations who died Feb. 7 was a victim of nicotine poisoning.

The station, WNDT, said a reporter had learned that laboratory tests following an autopsy "showed the presence of a substance that can be broken down into a liquid form that is tasteless and colorless in an ordinary drink like tea and coffee, and a few drops are almost instantly fatal." The station identified the substance as nicotine.

At the time of the death of Wang Hsi-tung, 26, the authorities said there was no evidence of foul play. He was reported to have died in his sleep at a hotel here. Mr. Wang, the station said, worked at the mission as a code clerk and film projectionist.

New York's chief medical examiner refused today to confirm or deny the report. Dr. Milton Halpern, the medical examiner and the man who performed the Wang autopsy, said: "The information was given to the Chinese mission. If any disclosure is to be made, it is to be made by them. They asked us not to disclose anything about it."

Is Called Victim Of Swift Poison

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—A New York television station said last night that a member of the Chinese mission to the United Nations who died Feb. 7 was a victim of nicotine poisoning.

The station, WNDT, said a reporter had learned that laboratory tests following an autopsy "showed the presence of a substance that can be broken down into a liquid form that is tasteless and colorless in an ordinary drink like tea and coffee, and a few drops are almost instantly fatal." The station identified the substance as nicotine.

## New FBI Head Rejects Calls For Investigation of Agency

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—L. Patrick Gray 3d, in his first speech as head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, today rejected calls for a full-scale investigation of the FBI which was headed for 48 years by the late J. Edgar Hoover.

He also said that he had an open mind on the establishment of an advisory committee on the FBI, which has been mentioned by some congressmen, but he is concerned that such a panel might seriously impair the effectiveness of the FBI.

Mr. Gray, named acting director of the FBI a day after the death of Mr. Hoover May 2, said again, as he has done in interviews, that he intended to open the FBI ranks to women and members of minority groups, but that he did not intend to lower the qualifications for special agents.

He reiterated that he knows of no FBI secret files or political dossiers and that the bureau will not become a national police force.

Vital Institution

"I believe in the FBI as a vital American institution," he said. "When it is criticized, I will look into the charges to determine whether they have any validity. If so, I will make the changes necessary to maintain the FBI's posture as the finest investigatory agency in the world."

"If they are not valid, I will defend the FBI with all the personal energies and capabilities at my command," he said.

Mr. Gray made his remarks in a speech for the annual meeting of the Thomas Mott Osborne Society, primarily an organization of lawyers. Formed in 1936, it is named after the chancellor of Henry VIII.

Mr. Gray, saying that his appointment was not a political one, vowed that the FBI would not come under—or would it try to exert—political influence.

"I am not a political adviser or counselor to President Nixon. I have never run for political office. I am not a political crony of President Nixon's," he said.

As the President himself has put it, our relationship has not been political or social, but professional.

Mr. Gray worked for Mr. Nixon for seven months in 1969 when

Mr. Nixon was Vice-President. Since 1969, he has served in positions in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Justice Department, positions which he said "were not political in nature but required professional, administrative, managerial and legal skills."

## Laird Unveils Plan to Build 10 New Subs

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UPI)—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird disclosed yesterday that the United States would build 10 large, missile-firing submarines designed to begin replacing some of the Navy's older Polaris subs late in the 1970s.

He also gave the multi-billion-dollar program a new name. Since planning for the project began a few years ago, the weapon was known as ULMs, an abbreviation for undersea long-range missile system. Now, Mr. Laird said, it will be called "Trident," a historic symbol of seapower.

Unofficial estimates of the cost of the 10-boat fleet, including the missiles and the expense of operating the craft for probably more than a 20-year lifetime, have been placed at about \$10 billion.

Mr. Laird continually has stressed that the United States would need to build a replacement fleet eventually no matter what happened with the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

His reference to the "10-boat" Trident project yesterday, however, came just a week before President Nixon's trip to Moscow, where a SALT agreement is expected to be signed and is viewed as a further indication that the two superpowers have worked out the details on limiting sea-based, as well as land-based, weapon systems.

The Russians, under such an agreement, presumably would also move to replace some of their aging vessels with newer ones.

At a press conference before departing for NATO conferences in Copenhagen tomorrow and Friday in Brussels on May 24, Mr. Laird also made these points:

● Asked if he saw "any break-through ahead" in Hanoi's willingness to change its current course as the result of the U.S. mining operations, Mr. Laird said that the U.S. military pressure on Hanoi's supply lines "will not be felt immediately, but it will have a long-term influence on the strategy and tactics" of Communist forces "and this undoubtedly will have the effect that your question presupposes."

● Mr. Laird said that there still have been "no indications as of today of any transit of the mine fields" laid around seven North Vietnamese ports last week by U.S. carrier-based planes.

The Navy also has mined some rivers and channels in North Vietnam in an effort to stop supply movement on internal waterways since these routes could become more important if the U.S. bombing of road and rail lines is effective.

It was learned that of about 25 ships headed for North Vietnam last week, about half have now been diverted. The Pentagon claims that it is too early to announce the ships' new destinations.

Newsweek Charged With Sex Bias

NEW YORK, May 17 (UPI)—Newsweek magazine was charged with sex discrimination yesterday in a federal complaint filed on behalf of 50 female editorial employees.

The complaint charged that Newsweek segregates women in menial jobs, reserving more prestigious positions for men. The attorney for the women filing the complaint said that there are only five women out of 40 staff writers.

Adnan Kural

ANKARA, May 17 (Reuters)—Turkey's ambassador to Moscow, Adnan Kural, 62, died in an Ankara hospital last night after a heart attack, the Foreign Ministry said.

Mr. Kural, a career diplomat, was ambassador to Syria, Greece, the United Nations, Switzerland, Italy and Spain before taking up his Moscow post.

Atomic Test in Nevada

LAS VEGAS, May 17 (AP)—The second underground U.S. nuclear detonation of the year was set off at the Nevada test site today, the Atomic Energy Commission said. The test was described as "weapons related," with no release of radioactivity above ground.

Davis Defense May Not Present Any Witnesses

SAN JOSE, Calif., May 17 (AP)—The Angela Davis trial was in recess today as defense attorneys took a one-day break to consider whether to call witnesses.

Miss Davis's counsel has declined to say definitely whether he would present evidence. Latest reports pointed toward a brief defense presentation, perhaps with the defendant testifying in her own behalf.

The defense has the option of resting without calling witnesses if it feels that the state, which carries the burden of proof, has not made a case.

Miss Davis, 28, black militant and former UCLA philosophy teacher, is charged with murder, kidnap and conspiracy in an Aug. 7, 1970, Marin County courthouse invasion that led to the killing of four men.

## Theodorakis Wounded in Athens

ATHENS, May 17 (Reuters)—Theodorakis, composer of the film "Zorba the Greek," was today clear charges of insulting the king and spreading lies before the present government.

He was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

## Theodorakis Wounded in Athens

ATHENS, May 17 (Reuters)—Theodorakis, composer of the film "Zorba the Greek," was today clear charges of insulting the king and spreading lies before the present government.

He was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

## Theodorakis Wounded in Athens

ATHENS, May 17 (Reuters)—Theodorakis, composer of the film "Zorba the Greek," was today clear charges of insulting the king and spreading lies before the present government.

He was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

## Theodorakis Wounded in Athens

ATHENS, May 17 (Reuters)—Theodorakis, composer of the film "Zorba the Greek," was today clear charges of insulting the king and spreading lies before the present government.

He was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

## Theodorakis Wounded in Athens

ATHENS, May 17 (Reuters)—Theodorakis, composer of the film "Zorba the Greek," was today clear charges of insulting the king and spreading lies before the present government.

He was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.

Theodorakis, 45, was wounded in the chest and arm by a bullet fired by a soldier of the Greek army corps.



## Mr. Connally's Resignation

With the departure of John B. Connally from the Treasury, President Nixon loses the strongest and most commanding figure in his cabinet. In view of Mr. Connally's prominence, and the crucial importance of economic policy to the President's re-election campaign, this unexpected resignation has a distinctly peculiar air to it. Only within the past few weeks the White House began building up Mr. Connally as one of the President's intimate advisers on national security, taking part in the great decisions of Vietnam policy.

It is true that Mr. Connally has repeatedly spoken of returning to private life, but the etiquette of high office, in the American political tradition, requires periodic ritual expressions of longing to return to the old homestead under the cottonwood trees. Last week's Democratic primary in Texas, with its demonstration of the severe erosion that his political base has suffered in his absence, appears to have a more direct bearing on Mr. Connally's movements. Whatever the next step in his interesting career, one may expect it to be marked by extraordinary political intelligence and a conviction that the national interest—or at least the free enterprise system—begins with the interest of the nation's wealth.

Over the past 18 months, Mr. Connally has emerged as a major figure in American politics—more so than anyone else in the Nixon administration. He has clearly played a central role in the administration's inner history. He was essential to the process of turning Mr. Nixon toward the reversal of economic policy last August, moving the country into the freeze, the wage and price controls, devaluation of the dollar and massive tax reductions. Judged on those events alone, Mr. Connally is entitled to major stature among the secretaries of the Treasury of the past generation. Some of this massive program, particularly the character of some of the tax cuts, is highly questionable. But its main elements, the moves toward controls and away from the gold standard, were altogether right.

But since Mr. Connally may be a candidate to return to Washington at some future time, another point needs to be remembered. He swept all of foreign economic policy into his own office and proceeded, in his high-spirited manner, to give half a dozen of our closest and most valuable allies good reason to detest and suspect him. Among our major trading partners—the

Canadians, the Japanese, the West Germans—he made himself the symbol of the new American impatience with the rest of the world, and of the new American determination to liquidate the costs of world leadership. He set impossibly high demands of our trading partners, and spent four busy months pounding away at them. Only the intervention of Henry Kissinger (who began to worry about his effect on our alliances) and Arthur Burns forced him into the compromise embodied in the very temporary Smithsonian Agreement of last December. Since then the Treasury has been dragging its feet on world monetary reform, to a point at which Dr. Burns last week publicly chided the administration for neglecting its responsibilities. Mr. Connally has won out on most of the great questions of economic policy of the past 18 months, but he has not won them unanimously.

His successor, George P. Shultz, will be an unusual Secretary of the Treasury in that he is an academic economist rather than a banker and a man of wealth. In the past, the suggestion of an economist in that job has usually evoked great anxiety among the bankers, who suspect that he would attempt to manage them rather than to represent them. With Mr. Shultz's appointment, Caspar W. Weinberger's appointment to succeed him at the Office of Management and Budget, and Herbert Stein at the head of the Council of Economic Advisers, the three key jobs in economic policy are now all in the hands of professional economists and technicians. These three men also have one other interesting characteristic in common: None of them believes in wage and price controls. The control system is now in the hands of men who regard it as wrong in principle and to be dispensed with as quickly as possible. Since there is no indication that any of the three has any interest in the international economy, the crucial issues of trade and international payments can be expected to slide into the shadows until next year.

Mr. Connally's resignation does not appear to suggest any great change in economic policy. But the style of it will suddenly become less flamboyant, and there may be a subtle shift in the political balance of the administration. The only cabinet member with any real degree of independent leverage on the White House has now left the administration.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Safe and Sane Campaigns

The appalling attack on Gov. George O. Wallace is already evoking a flood of sociological comment, some of it probably valid, but most of it too abstract to serve the overriding need of the moment. That need is to make it physically safe for men to campaign for high office and to govern when they attain it—in short, to carry on the processes of democratic government. The situation calls less for theorizing than for a hard look at some pertinent aspects of recent assaults on public figures—and some decisive steps to prevent their repetition.

Of the four men convicted or accused in the shooting of President Kennedy, Sen. Kennedy, Dr. King and Gov. Wallace, not one was a political assassin in the traditional sense of a disciplined and deliberate killer committing an act of terror on behalf of a coherent political group. Instead, all were "loners," apparently mentally or emotionally deranged in some degree. Since hundreds of thousands of people in the country fit this description, any of whom can buy a gun, and since the candidates constantly make targets of themselves, it is remarkable that attempts on the lives of the prominent are not even more frequent.

Americans are an armed people. One authority estimated a year ago that some 24 million handguns were privately owned and a new one was being sold every 13 seconds. The federal gun control law, in effect since 1968, is full of holes and poorly enforced at that. Rep. Jonathan Bingham, D., N.Y., recently found in a spot check that of 90 persons who bought handgun ammunition in this city, 23 had FBI criminal records,

supposedly a legal bar to such purchases. Even the little that is publicly known about Gov. Wallace's assailant includes an arrest on charges of carrying a concealed weapon.

Given, then, the large numbers of unstable people in the country with easy access to lethal weapons, the only immediate relief must be a drastic reform in campaign techniques. Few Americans can want to see the nation's political battles fought out exclusively on television. The living-room screen, with the premium it puts on surface impressions and photogenic qualities, is not a medium on which the better man necessarily prevails. But surely the advantage of a candidate's physical presence need not be carried to the length of plunging into crowds to "press the flesh" and exchange personal banter. These customs may get the candidates votes, but the risk is prohibitive and the votes are not obtained on good grounds in any case.

Indeed, the time has come when casual speeches—whether in supermarkets, at airports or from the back seats of autos—should be dispensed with altogether. Let candidates make scheduled talks in closed halls, where security can be maintained, even if necessary to the point of having the audience pass metal detectors on their way in. These and similar commonsense restrictions are irksome to contemplate, but—combined with television and all the other instruments of communication—they can get a candidate's message across without the danger of subjecting the nation to traumas that can shake its faith in democracy itself.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### The Shooting of Wallace

George Wallace lies partially paralyzed in a hospital. But his cause goes marching on. By his resolve to continue the fight for the presidential nomination, the little Southern politician has vastly increased his importance. Even if he does not win, who-

ever becomes the Democratic candidate will be obliged to seek his support. George Wallace the segregationist had a strictly limited appeal. George Wallace the battler against paralysis and against the hazards of life is a much more potent figure. In America, and in the world.

—From the Daily Express (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

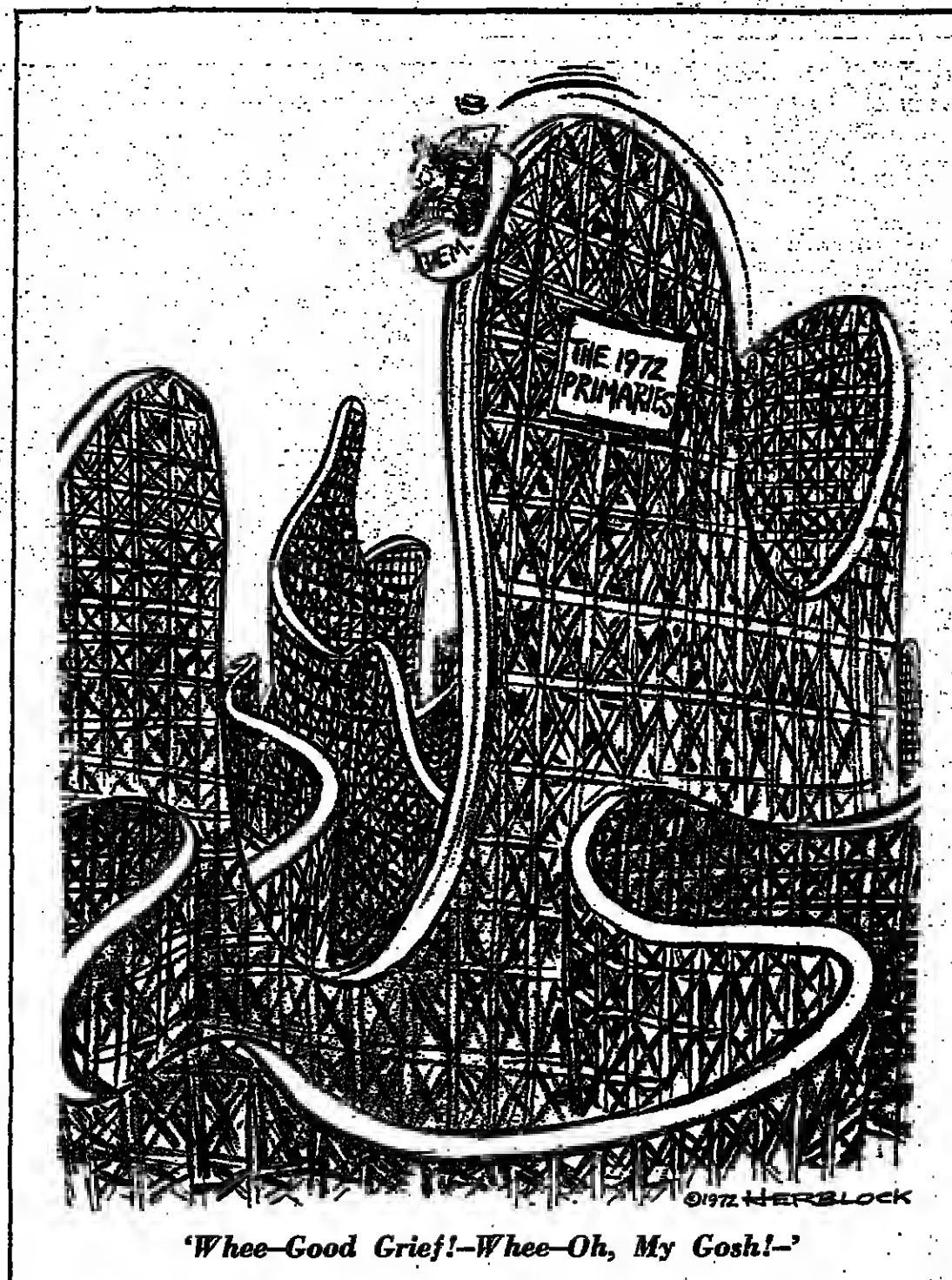
May 18, 1897

PARIS—Greece's last struggle with the invader, whom she so boldly defied, has, according to the latest news, terminated in final defeat. The Turkish forces are said to be in possession of Domoko, which would mean that the Hellenic army has been hopelessly routed and nothing now can prevent a victorious march on Athens unless hostilities be forthwith suspended. This news is not good news for the Great Powers.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 18, 1922

CHICAGO—In spite of the drastic efforts made by the police to put an end to the labor war, which last week resulted in the shooting of two policemen and for which several prominent labor leaders were indicted, the war goes on just the same. The latest outrage was the destruction last night by means of an incendiary bomb of a building containing 70 apartments under construction in a wealthy district.



'Whee—Good Grief!—Whee—Oh, My Gosh!—'

## The Connally Surprise

By James Reston

WASHINGTON—Secretary of the Treasury John Connally suddenly emerged last week as the new big insider at the White House, and then before you could say "oil depletion allowance," he was out. It was all a little odd: They didn't even hold the announcement long enough to give poor George Wallace his day of tragic glory.

Well, you never really know what motivates men around here, and Connally has been hit by the bullets too, and he has a wife, and maybe he was just a loyal pinch-hitter after all—but don't bet too much on it.

The guess here is that Big John will be back. He's always used this town to rest his hat when he gets bored in Texas. He is a tough ambitious cookie, a really bold man in a field of doubters and pretenders. He is almost the last of the definite, passionate, eloquent men and he's just at that critical time of life when a man has to decide whether to raise hell and get to the top or raise cattle.

### No Spectator

Cattle raising for the big Texas ranchers is a spectator sport, and Big John is no spectator. Besides, he has lost his base in the Democratic party, and after Richard Nixon, the leadership of the GOP is up for grabs.

Nixon has talked a lot about the future since he came into the White House, but he has done very little about the future of the Republican party. He has not brought young men with presidential possibilities into his cabinet. He has filled up his White House staff with personal loyalists. And he has given Spiro Agnew the job of cutting up the opposition, which Agnew has faithfully performed, but in the process he has made Agnew a symbol of division, and ruined his chances of ever being a President who could unite the country.

So after Nixon, who can take over the Republican party? Connally as vice-president, though he would be respected by the Agnew supporters, could probably do it, and give the Republicans Texas in November. He has always been a geographical Democrat and an ideological Republican, and if he switches parties, and gets on a Nixon-Connally ticket, he could easily be in line of succession in 1978 if the Republicans win in November, and even in 1973, if they lose.

### Drawn to Washington

Of course, maybe this is not what Connally wants to do, and maybe not what Nixon wants him to do, but there is something in Connally that draws him back to Washington—he has always hung his hat here from time to time—something in his old love-hate relationship with Lyndon Johnson that makes him want to prove that somehow he could succeed where Lyndon failed.

He is the boldest activist in town. Johnson used the intellectuals in the government, and fought the international bankers and the foreign service officers in the State Department, and the press, but oddly, he was intimidated by them, but not Connally. Connally is much more confident than either Johnson or Nixon. He is younger, more hands-on, more passionate and eloquent, and unless there is some personal consideration that holds

him back, he is extremely ambitious.

This has been the mark of his stewardship at the Treasury Department. He has won the respect of the experts in that department. He has been more effective as an advocate of Nixon's policies on Capitol Hill than any other member of the Nixon cabinet. And even in his dealings with the international bankers, who were startled and troubled by his plain talk, he managed to command the intricate facts and compel their attention.

Was the dollar weak? Then he suggested, let the Japanese and the West Germans adjust the yen and the mark to the dollar. Were the Russians challenging us with their tanks and artillery in Vietnam? Then blockade and bomb them, and if the Kremlin wanted to call off the summit with Nixon, let them do it!

### Says It Better

All this the President apparently admired. It supported him, because Connally really believes what Nixon says about Vietnam, and Connally says it much better and with more conviction. So it is very curious that the Texan should have gone home to his ranch just when he and the President seemed to be establishing a new and more confident personal relationship for the future.

Even if the President felt that he could not depend on Connally for performing precisely the role Nixon assigned him, it is still possible that Connally will be back if the President wins in November. For oddly, Connally, who is the least diplomatic of men, has always wanted to be the nation's first

diplomat as Secretary of State, and this is a job that is almost certain to be open after November.

Maybe, then, it is not good-bye for Big John, but only so long. He needs time to work things out, and so does the President. But if it can be worked out for him to turn Republican, which he indicated the other day he might do, and if the vice-presidency or the State Department is available to him, he will probably be back.

NEW YORK—Never mind what George Wallace stands for. The attempt to assassinate him was a foul and terrible act, incomprehensible in its motivation unless—as may be—the attempted assassin was deranged.

Never mind the political consequences of this senseless deed. The only thing men of reason and decency can hope for is that Mr. Wallace recovers, as speedily as possible.

They must also ask how often this wracked and contorted nation can go through such traumatic moments. How often can it? If Alabama's governor should die, there would be no difference—in terms of our common humanity—from the murders of John and Robert Kennedy and Martin Luther King. The hell tolls for us all, and most particularly so when man has turned to wanton violence against his fellow man.

## Letters

### Waiter!

Waverly Root (H.T., May 18) has no idea how really stinging the wine stewards at the Paris press luncheons have become. Why, just the other day, at a luncheon for Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann, a West German correspondent at my elbow was stricken with thirst. Noting his empty glass, he repeatedly beckoned the steward, who feigned both deafness and blindness. Growing even more parched (the meal was on the heavy side), my German friend finally bolted across to the serving tables where numerous bottles of Bordeaux stood unopened (obviously destined for the waiters if they could be kept from the press), and brought one back triumphantly. This outrageous act was immediately noticed by the steward, who leaped to our table and grabbed the bottle from the German's hands. Then, considering the various possibilities of action, the steward proceeded to fill every glass at the table, except one, the bottle naturally running empty just as the steward arrived at the German's glass. The rest of us, thankful for our colleague's selfless act, naturally shared our portions with him.

JAMES GOLDSBOROUGH, Paris.

### Death Penalty

I notice that in his article on capital punishment (H.T., May 11) William Buckley and/or Prof. Ernest van der Haag fail to mention or put down a fifth argument against capital punishment, namely the possibility of making a mistake. People have occasion-

ally been executed for murders which, it has subsequently been discovered, they did not commit. A case in point is that of Timothy Evans in England, executed for murders believed almost certainly committed by the mass murderer Christie.

What it boils down to is that you cannot bring a wrongly executed man back to life again, whereas you can let an imprisoned man free, if necessary with pecuniary compensation.

REAY JEHU, Copenhagen.

### Re Maria Jolas

With all due respect for her great age, I think Maria Jolas is a rotten example of a great American. Her contempt for American patriotism suggests that her only loyalty is to the militant left. She complains that Americans are "hated" abroad—I would say she is a perfect example of a hateful American; disloyalty is never an endearing quality.

President Nixon has asked for our continued support in this dreadful crisis—I, for one, give it to him.

ELEANOR PIERREAU, Paris.

### Oops

Since the young boy who played Nisim in the film "I Love You Rosa" played it so well (H.T., May 12), he at least deserves to get his name right. He is Gabby Ottnerman and not Michael Ben-Adam. Rosa was played by Michael Ben-Adam. LILIA P. OTTNERMAN, Tel Aviv.

## Mining and Bombing

## Hanoi: Noose Tight

By Rowland Evans and Robert Nova

WASHINGTON.—Although President Nixon's order to mine the ports of North Vietnam is more than 10 days old, there is still no sign that Communist China is rushing work troops to North Vietnam to protect vital rail links—a Chinese omission that fits perfectly the Nixon plan to choke off Communist war supplies.

To the contrary, the relatively mild Chinese reaction to the President's blockade-by-mines of North Vietnamese ports strongly hints that Peking is not at all eager to repeat rail-repair assistance it gave North Vietnam during the height of U.S. bombing in the late 1960s.

During that last extended period of major U.S. bombing of the two major rail lines connecting North Vietnam and China, 40,000 to 50,000 Chinese work troops were assigned one job: quick repair of American bombing damage. That mission not only helped keep open rail supply lines but also gave Peking political leverage in Hanoi to match Moscow's rising influence.

### Ties Are Strained

Relations between Hanoi and Peking have steadily deteriorated since those troops went home in late 1968, reaching bottom when President Nixon's announced trip to Peking, which the Hanoi Politburo regarded as an act of betrayal.

Hard prediction of China's long-range reaction to the American blockade of its Communist ally's ports would be folly this soon. Nevertheless, there is reason to believe Peking's present leadership does not wish to become any more involved with the Vietnam war than the minimum necessary to prevent an open break with Hanoi.

Because of this, Hanoi may have serious difficulty making up for overland transport from China the calamitous loss of war supplies into North Vietnamese ports. Hanoi's war machine, fueled about 15 percent from China, is likely to find it difficult to keep even that relatively low level of supplies flowing by rail and truck route from China.

Times, the noose around Hanoi is now perceptibly and inexorably tightening. Experts here estimate that, with Hanoi's port facilities able to unload a maximum of between 30,000 and 40,000 tons of war supplies a day, the first two weeks or so of the blockade will cut Hanoi close to half a million tons.

Quite apart from the deadly psychological blow that the supply cutoff must be causing Hanoi,

its military significance more important. Commune the field at the hottest contact with the South Vietnamese Army—Binh, Konh, Loo—how must begin about husbanding what fore had been a fairly stream of incoming supplies how much for the battlefield, closing the tap means an eventual of great resupply.

That transition in military operations. The S. position around Konh, which the Hanoi Politburo regarded as an act of betrayal, is still held the long predicted attack wise, although some military experts have been saying that could be taken by Communists were willing the sacrifice, the assault not been launched as a reason: understandable about jumping heading unknown suddenly create choking of new supplies.

Possibly, assaults on the other highly exposed S. positions are being held up until Mr. leaves. Washington this, for the Moscow summit they would have maximum effect on both the States and the Soviet Union. Hanoi may also be playing long shot, that Moscow threaten a military pact. Mr. Nixon's port choke, the West German parliament ratified the Bonn-Moscow Bonn-Warsaw treaties.

But supporters of these tinges are in a misadventure. Hanoi is rearing military position that has its future war-making into serious question and a real position that has del the all-out support it needs Peking and Moscow. When the future holds, then, the around Hanoi may at last be tightening precisely a Nixon hoped it would.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space. Anonymous letters will not be published. Letters may be signed. If you wish to have your letter published, please send it to: The International Herald Tribune, 300 N. Zeeb Road, New York, N.Y. 10017. Please include a complete address.

## How Often Must We Take It?

By Tom Wicker

Are we cursed, then, or sick, or lacking some essential quality of character, that we should so often have been witness to these episodes in which it seems that as James Reston wrote on Nov. 22, 1963—"somehow the worst in the nation had prevailed" over the best? Or does some political circumstance exist that makes it probable that these murderous responses will be frequently forthcoming?

The answer must be "no" to both questions—to the first, because whatever the randomness of our acts, we still claim against the idea of some mystical national flaw; and to the second, if for no other reason, because of the wide diversity among the four assassins' victims.

But can either question be left at that simple answer? For one thing, it can hardly be denied that the past decade in America has been one of remarkable violence—in response to the Southern civil rights movement, for example, then later in the black ghettos of the major cities; against white students at Kent State and against black students at Jackson State; above all, in Vietnam. Even some radical anti-war activities have turned to or advocated violence.

And what about the popularity of violent Western movies, in which the "hero" never hesitates to dispatch the "villain," a pattern repeated endlessly on virtually every television action and adventure show? What about the organized violence of professional football, in which "hitting people" is the credo of the successful? What is to be said of those endless lines outside theaters showing "The Godfather," and the applause which usually greets the numerous successes of the Corleone family?

At the very least, this easy climate of unlimited violence can hardly fail to make an impression on minds already inclined to precipitous or ill-considered action, or warped and stained by personal circumstances—as seems

to have been the case with Sirhan B. Sirhan and Dr. Osip.

This may have been less the case with the accused or convicted assassins, as well as Gov. Wallace, assassin—and those who in Harry Truman and F. Roosevelt, as well as those murdered Presidents McKinley and Lincoln—did assassinate that were easily seen to them. That is another that cannot be dodged.

### Armed Population

Nowhere in the world are so readily at the assassin's as in America. Nowhere is the general population so armed. The blatant availability of guns in America simply makes it probable that the major source of violent acts—the gun-makers and their buyers, the gun-lovers and their apologists, say as they will that men, not women, are the danger. The sheer mass of that response—no one poses that men or women fire these weapons—makes scarcely worth rebuttal.

The sad likelihood is the American climate of violence, so often in official acts—Acheson, Orangeburg and As come to mind—contributes much as "the frontier hero" or "the sporting tradition" to the fierce American resistance to form of gun-control laws. As is that climate flourishes, laws are unlikely—and such a mess or depravity as that felled George Wallace will be.

No amount of additional Service protection can allow protect such public figures they move around what is essentially an armed people. And that is likely to remain case until American leaders every level of government, if parties and factions, whether command armies, police to set the example of restraint rather than relying on violence.



# Bombing e Tiger Shoots 4 Protestants Leaving Jobs at Belfast Plant

BELFAST, May 17 (UPI)—A military helicopter shot four Protestant workers today as they left their jobs at a large factory in Belfast, the army said.

## erman Court leared After Bomb Threat

AMM, West Germany, May 17 (UPI)—Police cleared the court today after a bomb threat was received by the court.

## ussian Church Head arts Israel Visit

AVIV, May 17 (UPI)—The head of the Russian Orthodox Church, Patriarch Pimen of Moscow, flew in aboard a Soviet plane today to begin an eight-day pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

## French Bars Intervention In Malagasy

PARIS, May 17 (AP)—France, linked to the Malagasy Republic by a military-assistance treaty, said today that it "is not intervening and will not intervene" to put down disorders in the island nation.

## Elizabeth Leaves Paris Rain For the Sun of South France

AVIGNON, France, May 17 (UPI)—Britain's Queen Elizabeth left the gray skies of Paris today to go sight-seeing in the sunny cities of Provence in southern France.

## Kidnap Sentences Given 4 in Munich

MUNICH, May 17 (UPI)—A Munich court today closed the book on two sensational child-kidnappings by sentencing four men to jail for from four to 14 years.

## Berlin Wall Open for Pentecost Holiday

BERLIN, May 17 (UPI)—East and West Berlin families split by the wall cried and embraced today at reunions they hoped would become a year-round right as a result of West German ratification of the nonaggression pact with Poland and Russia.

## Death Toll 24

The protest wave, which left a total of 24 dead over the weekend, spread to the island's second city of Tamatave, where the Malagasy radio said there was a general strike and street demonstrations.

## Mass Memorial Service

A mass memorial service for victims of the fighting took place in late afternoon, but turned into a political demonstration with marchers raising their fists and carrying banners that read "get the puppets out of power."

## There are about 4,000 French troops on the island

There are about 4,000 French troops on the island commanded by Gen. Marcel Bigeard, known in France for his leadership of paratroops during the Algerian war.

## The agreement between the two countries specifies that the Malagasy Army can ask for French assistance.

## Parents kissed their children and brothers their sisters as the wall opened at 6 a.m. for one to three-day visits.

The West Berliners carried presents of goods scarce or expensive in the East—coffee, nylon shirts, panty hose. Or they bought presents at the special shops established by the East German government for sales in Western currency only.

## Doubly Joyous

The reunions were doubly joyous today for both East and West Berliners looked forward to visits through the wall as a permanent right.

## The East German government has promised that after ratification it will implement the Big Four ambassadors' agreement that gives West Berliners the

right to visit the East a total of 30 days a year.

## It also promised that for the first time since the anti-refugee wall was built Aug. 13, 1961, it would allow Eastern residents out to visit the West for "urgent family reasons."

Some West Berliners, many of them elderly, appeared at the wall more than an hour before the checkpoints opened.

## Eastern border guards admitted some of the early comers who said they had to catch trains to East German cities.

The East Germans also speeded up highway traffic to and from Berlin, waving automobiles through East German checkpoints without the usual controls and searches.



Visitors walking into East Berlin at the Oberbaum Bridge crossing point yesterday.

## Berlin Wall Open for Pentecost Holiday

BERLIN, May 17 (UPI)—East and West Berlin families split by the wall cried and embraced today at reunions they hoped would become a year-round right as a result of West German ratification of the nonaggression pact with Poland and Russia.

Thousands of West Berliners passed through nine crossing points in the wall on the opening day of an eight-day Pentecost holiday visiting period, the first since Easter.

The West Berlin city government estimated at least 500,000 would enter East Berlin and East Germany before midnight next Wednesday.

Parents kissed their children and brothers their sisters as the

## France Bars Intervention In Malagasy Says It Considers Disorders Internal

PARIS, May 17 (AP)—France, linked to the Malagasy Republic by a military-assistance treaty, said today that it "is not intervening and will not intervene" to put down disorders in the island nation.

Government spokesman Jean-Philippe Lecat said after a cabinet meeting that France considers the crisis an internal one.

The French statement came as demonstrations against the government of President Philibert Tsiranana spread outside the capital, according to reports from Tananarive.

Death Toll 24  
The protest wave, which left a total of 24 dead over the weekend, spread to the island's second city of Tamatave, where the Malagasy radio said there was a general strike and street demonstrations.

Earlier today, Mr. Tsiranana gave in to one of the student demands and reopened Tananarive University. Huge crowds continued to gather in the capital near the burned-out city hall.

A mass memorial service for victims of the fighting took place in late afternoon, but turned into a political demonstration with marchers raising their fists and carrying banners that read "get the puppets out of power."

All along her itinerary, townspeople and schoolchildren waving Union Jacks turned out to greet the royal visitor. There was a festive atmosphere in the bright sunshine as the queen acknowledged the cheers with a wave of her hand.

A slight mechanical incident took place when the queen's limousine—a French presidential

## Elizabeth Leaves Paris Rain For the Sun of South France

AVIGNON, France, May 17 (UPI)—Britain's Queen Elizabeth left the gray skies of Paris today to go sight-seeing in the sunny cities of Provence in southern France.

The queen and her husband, Prince Philip, flew by Camille jet to the former Roman city of Nîmes, 550 miles south of Paris, for the third day of her five-day state visit.

The royal party, which received a warm welcome from Parisians earlier, despite almost wintry conditions, separated, with the queen exploring historical centers and Prince Philip taking a helicopter to the Camargue wildlife area.

At Arles, the queen, dressed in a pink-colored suit with navy blue trim and wearing a beige straw hat, visited the ancient Roman amphitheater.

There, she was treated to a special show with dancers performing to the music of tambourines and lutes and with Roman ruins forming the backdrop.

Lunch with Charles  
In the small town of Fontvieille, the queen lunched with her son Prince Charles, who arrived at the Mediterranean port of Toulon earlier in the day aboard the missile-launcher Norfolk, to which he is currently assigned.

But the peak of her afternoon came here, in the former city of the Popes, where the queen was led on a lengthy tour of the Cité des Papes, once the world center of Catholicism.

The queen also saw the truncated Avignon bridge that leads nowhere and is the subject of a famous song.

All along her itinerary, townspeople and schoolchildren waving Union Jacks turned out to greet the royal visitor. There was a festive atmosphere in the bright sunshine as the queen acknowledged the cheers with a wave of her hand.

A slight mechanical incident took place when the queen's limousine—a French presidential

vehicle—overheated. She was forced to change cars.

Prince Philip's visit to the Camargue was less ceremonial. The prince rode on horseback across the salt flats and marshes of France's wildest region—now protected by several wildlife organizations.

Philip, who takes an active interest in conservation of wildlife, was able to observe several thousand pink flamingoes bathing in a large pond.

Tonight, the royal couple will be reunited at the town of Baux-de-Provence, where they will dine at the renowned Oustau de Baumanerie.

Tomorrow, the queen will return to Paris to continue her five-day state visit by calling on the Duke and Duchess of Windsor at their home near Paris's Bois de Boulogne, and attend a racing program at Longchamp.

## Kidnap Sentences Given 4 in Munich

MUNICH, May 17 (UPI)—A Munich court today closed the book on two sensational child-kidnappings by sentencing four men to jail for from four to 14 years.

The 14-year sentence went to Joerg-Hagen Roll, 33, a salesman who admitted masterminding the kidnappings of Stefan Arnold, 5, in Munich Dec. 21, 1970, and Michael Lohmer, 7, from the village of Niederbachem, near Bonn, Feb. 22, 1971.

Both boys came from poor families. Provincial authorities paid the ransoms Roll demanded—25,000 marks for the Arnold boy and 200,000 marks for the Lohmer child. The kidnappings provoked a wave of public protest.

Sentenced to 10 years in jail was Stefan Georg von Heydebrand und der Lasa, 23; Borzo Hadjapour, 31, got eight years and Atilla Ikdiyalie, 18, received four years in a youth-detention center.

**The Fiat 130 is a big car with the precise good handling qualities that normally only a small car can offer**

Everybody likes big cars—big performance, big comfortable interior, big margins of safety—all the things that only size can provide.

The Fiat 130, in sedan and coupé forms, is the Italian contribution in this category. Where Italian cars are a tradition of great coachbuilding, styling, engineering. Plus the fact that "Gran Turismo" is an Italian invention.

All too often, however, comfort, spaciousness and

those special extra features have to be paid for—usually in terms of handling, nimbleness, and driving ease.

Yet these are the very qualities expected of a Fiat. And that includes the Fiat 130. So we designed a big car as easy to drive and as agile as a small one.

A contradiction in terms, you might say. But our designers were able to reconcile them by exceptional attention to the driver's needs, and to those features which influence the feel of the car. The steering, for example. And the suspension—independent all round—with a completely original independent rear suspension system, patented by Fiat, which achieves that rare combination—a quiet, soft ride, and road-holding up to sports car standards.

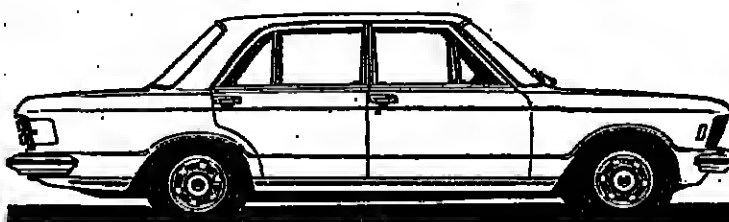
The driver's seat adjusts up and down, as well as fore and aft. So does the steering wheel. There is a hydraulic damper to eliminate road reactions through the steering wheel. And hydraulic power assistance to take the effort out of steering. A brake servo system that makes light work of stopping. A limited-slip differential (standard on the coupé, optional on the

sedan) to prevent wheelspin on slippery surfaces—which can be a problem with cars with the sort of power the 130 has under the hood.

But listing the outstanding features of the 130 is no substitute for trying it yourself on the road. Which is the only way of finding out that in the big car category the Fiat 130 has something special to offer.

Fiat 130—The exclusive car with the worldwide service backing.

New 130 sedan in improved and more powerful form (from 2,800 to 3,200 c.c.) maximum speed about 190 k.p.h. (about 118 m.p.h.)



V-6 3,235 c.c. engine, 165 b.h.p. (DIN) automatic transmission or 5-speed mechanical gearbox

**FIAT 130**

New 130 coupé styled by Pininfarina (3,200 c.c.) maximum speed 195 k.p.h. (121 m.p.h.)









## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## Marathon, Unions Sign Labor Pact

Marathon Manufacturing of the United States, and unions of the Clydebank division of the former Upper Clyde Shipbuilders Ltd. have reached a four-year labor agreement, enabling Marathon to go ahead with its planned take-over. Eldon Nuss, senior vice-president of Marathon, says the accord does not contain a no-strike clause "but we have worked out from discussions with the shop stewards something just as good." He says the agreement provides for solution of difficulties through discussion or, as a last resort, arbitration. Clydebank is one of four shipyards of Upper Clyde Shipbuilders, which went into receivership last summer. The other three yards are being formed into a government-backed company, Govan Shipbuilders Ltd.

## U.S. Firm to Buy German Group

American Home Products reports an agreement on the acquisition of the Dutch group of companies in West Germany, subject to certain conditions. American Home Products said it will issue about 333,851 common shares in the exchange, valued at about \$39 million at current market prices. The Dutch group manufactures nonprescription pharmaceuticals.

## Frigo Gas Yield Estimated

Gas discovered at Frigo, in the Norwegian zone of the North Sea, may yield between 10 billion and 15 billion cubic meters of gas yearly, the state-run Gas de France reports. Such a yield would make Frigo one of the largest offshore gas fields in the world, it adds. Last month, ELF Norge, operator for the French-Norwegian Petroleum, announced that its Frigo discovery was "commercially exploitable."

## Economic Analysis

## New Treasury Chief Has Staying Power

By Hobart Rowen  
WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP).—Through success and failure over the past three years, George P. Shultz has never lost the

power to stay remarkably close to President Nixon. Even last year, when his expectation that a big expansion of the money supply would produce that famous \$106-billion gross national product proved a dream rather than reality, his influence never waned.

That is because Mr. Nixon has great trust and faith in him. The former University of Chicago professor's leanings toward the free market system strike a responsive chord. Yet, Mr. Shultz has learned pragmatism from the President. After bitterly fighting Federal Reserve chairman Arthur F. Burns on the issue for many long months, when Mr. Nixon last August decided a wage-price freeze was necessary, as director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Mr. Shultz helped organize a system to make it effective.

On the other hand, Mr. Shultz has a great sense of personal integrity and professional detachment. He sent Ron Ziegler packing when the White House press aide a few weeks ago asked him to pose with a chart on unemployment so devised that a small monthly dip in the jobless rate (from 5.9 to 5.7 percent) looked like a "spectacular drop."

"It's a dishonest chart, and I won't do it," Mr. Shultz said quietly. (Mr. Ziegler subsequently posed with the chart for photographers.) So it is easy enough to understand why the President, when he needed to fill "Big John's" shoes, without going outside the administration, turned to the quiet man whose real expertise is in labor relations. What Mr. Nixon is assured of is an established Washington name, a general continuity of policy, and retention of Mr. Shultz as an all-around confident and adviser.

But some things will be different, with the dynamic, charismatic Mr. Connally, who managed to dominate everyone, missing—the shared-power concept of the economic advisory team is likely to come back into vogue. The "big three" will be Mr. Shultz, Mr. Burns and Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors.

Under Casper Weinberger, the OMB is likely to revert to the more subdued role of the Budget Bureau at the start of the Nixon administration, since Mr. Weinberger does not enjoy the same personal relationship with the President that Mr. Shultz does.

The big question is how the banking and financial communities, here and abroad, will take to Mr. Shultz as Treasury secretary. Wall Street has always looked for a banker-type (but then has not always been satisfied, as was the case with Mr. Nixon's first Treasury man, David Kennedy). Mr. Connally is a lawyer, not a banker, but he symbolized wealth in a special sort of way.

## Arco Has Indonesia Oil, Gas Find

Atlantic Richfield announces the discovery of oil and gas in two separate zones of an exploratory area in the Ardjuna Field, offshore Indonesia. Promising oil shows have been encountered in additional zones of the area, a spokesman says. The flow tested at 1,245 barrels of oil a day and 645,000 cubic feet of gas a day.

## Cummins Engine Sees Improvement

Cummins Engine Co. second-quarter operations will be in the black, "but probably will not make up for the first-quarter deficit," says president Henry B. Schacht. Declining to predict results for the full year, he says present demand for diesel engines "could very well mean a record second half." However, he indicates that earnings for the year will trail 1971's record \$21.5 million, or \$3.33 a share. A strike which lasted from March 1 to late April was chiefly responsible for a \$2.1-million loss in the March quarter, he says.

## RTZ Forecasts Profit Advance

Sir Val Duncan, chairman of Rio Tinto-Zinc reports that RTZ's profits for 1972 "are likely to be around the 1970 level and thereafter poised to continue the previous upward trend." RTZ 1971 net profit declined to \$218 million from \$227 million in 1970. Sir Val's forecast came at the annual general meeting.

## Sony Expects Increased Profit

Sony expects to report after-tax profit increases to around 6 billion yen (\$19.5 million) for the six months ended April 30 from 5.2 billion yen in the year-earlier period, managing director Noboru Yashiki says.

## Gold Soars By \$3; Mine Shares Boom Demand Is Spurred By S. African Move

LONDON, May 17 (AP-DJ).—Sharply accelerated speculative and industrial demand, spurred by South Africa's apparent decision to slow gold deliveries to free markets, forced gold prices up by more than \$3 an ounce to record levels in open bullion markets today.

Gold mining shares boomed in London, Johannesburg and other European markets where such issues are traded. The dollar generally weakened, although pressure was reported as relatively light.

On the London gold market, dealers raised the morning fixing price by \$2.90 an ounce to a new high of \$57.50.

"It was the biggest gain ever recorded in a single fixing ceremony and by far the highest quote reached in any free market since World War II," observed one dealer.

The price climbed another 25 cents at the afternoon fixing to \$57.75 an ounce. In late unofficial trading, dealers were quoting a price range of \$57.50 to \$58.25.

Heavy Demand  
"Demand was fairly sizable at times but actual business we put through was limited by lack of available metal," said one bullion dealer.

Gold also was heavily in demand in Zurich, Paris and Frankfurt.

In Washington, the Treasury withheld official comment on the surging price.

"There's no reason for us to comment on it," a spokesman said. He added, however, that "there is a highly volatile speculative market for non-monetary gold transactions in Europe, but added that Washington does not intend to comment on the 'speculative rumors' circulating among gold traders.

In Zurich, a dealer said turnover was "very high," despite the fact that spreads between the bid and offer were as much as \$1 an ounce for part of the day. The normal spread is about 30 cents.

The closing rate was \$57.50 an ounce bid, \$58.20 offered, a record high and a gain of \$3 from yesterday's bid price.

## South Africa Cited

Bullion dealers in most centers attributed the sharp gains to official confirmation of recent reports that South Africa is reducing the amount of metal it is offering for sale.

Theunis de Jongh, governor of the South African Reserve Bank, in a speech last night indicated that South Africa has been putting less newly-mined gold on free markets in recent weeks and hinted this policy would be continued.

"South Africa now finds itself in the position that, in terms of the gold agreement with the International Monetary Fund and because of the estimated surplus on the balance of payments for the first half year, the country no longer has to sell its full gold production on the free market," he explained.

If South Africa moves more of its newly-mined gold into its reserves at the expense of reducing its supplies to the free market, then obviously the price can only go in one direction—upward," stressed an official of Consolidated Gold Fields, the London-based mining company.

Just how much gold South Africa will put into its reserves, or hold off the free market—as a result of the steady improvement in its balance of payments—is anybody's guess. But the fact that South Africa can, and probably will, starve the free markets of supplies of its production is enough to keep speculative activity at a fair clip and prices climbing, market sources believe.

## Late Recovery Aids N.Y. Prices

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, May 17 (NYT).—A recovery in the last half-hour of trading enabled New York Stock Exchange prices to finish mixed today in lackluster trading, as many investors continued to remain on the sidelines mainly because of the unsettled situation in Indochina.

There was no apparent reason for the late upswing. The widely followed Dow Jones industrial

average, which was down 0.60 at 3 p.m., ended the session up 1.88 at 941.15. The average had been off slightly throughout the session, with its biggest loss registered at 11 a.m., when it was down 1.51.

The market's indication apparently reflected pessimism over the fact that North Vietnam officially rejected President Nixon's proposal for an internationally supervised cease-fire in Indochina.

Brokers noted that helping to stem the downward pressure was the news yesterday that industrial production and personal income rose in April.

Turnover was so slow today that some brokers were able to take longer lunch hours. One registered representative said that some of his customers who would normally buy 100 to 200 shares at least once a week "were now reluctant to commit themselves." He added that this hesitancy on the part of these customers has become a trend in the last few weeks.

Turnover dropped to 13.60 million shares from 14.07 million yesterday.

The standstill performers were the gold issues for the third consecutive session, as speculative and industrial demand for gold abroad increased sharply.

Campbell Red Lake Mines climbed 4 3/8 to 32, Homestake Mining rose 3 to 38 3/8, American South African Investment jumped 2 3/4 to 52 3/4 and Dome Mines was up 1 1/2 to 74. All of the four gold issues posted new closing highs for the year.

Meanwhile, shares on the American Stock Exchange were mixed. The exchange index managed to edge upward 0.08 to close at 27.61, continuing a slow upswing.

In the OTC market the NASDAQ index closed at 138.34, down 0.03. Of the 3,060 issues traded, 602 rose, 894 declined and the remainder were unchanged.

NASDAQ activities included North Central Air, 7 1/2 up 3/8, Interall, 16 up 1/2, East America, 40 1/2, off 1 1/2, and American Express, 56 3/4, off 2.

Bond prices moved narrowly in quiet trading. Corporates closed unchanged to up 1/8 point, and government intermediates were unchanged to fractionally lower.

## Company Reports

Carrier	1972	1971
Second Quarter Revenue (millions)	185.85	178.25
Profits (millions)	9.93	7.88
Per Share	0.61	0.48
First Half Revenue (millions)	342.23	305.13
Profits (millions)	14.71	10.52
Per Share	0.90	0.64

Macy (R.H.)	1972	1971
Third Quarter Revenue (millions)	222.23	209.99
Profits (millions)	—0.81	1.17
Per Share	—0.04	0.09
Nat. Month Revenue (millions)	804.2	744.6
Profits (millions)	21.31	19.91
Per Share (Diluted)	1.96	1.93

The shortest route to Wall Street is just along Cornhill

Through our London Branch you get direct access to all the commercial banking facilities of our Wall Street headquarters. Complete financial services covering the whole of the USA. Data on your particular US market; its history, present activity and forecast. Location and introduction to agents, distributors, lawyers and consultants. Credit information. Help with planning and execution of mergers or acquisitions.

In fact, the whole range. But our capabilities stretch beyond the USA. For example, in London, as well as our sterling business, one of our major areas of activity is multi-currency loans. And our correspondent network is world wide. So we are in a position to help you wherever your business is likely to take you.

We are big enough (\$1 billion in deposits in London) to give you full international services yet small enough to give you personal attention.

Let Irving be your personal guide to international banking.

## IRVING TRUST COMPANY

36-38 Cornhill, London EC3 Telephone 07-626 3210  
Head Office: One Wall Street, New York  
Paris Representative: 9 Rue Tranchée, Paris 8 Telephone 265 7240

## Lever Net Sales 11.4% in First Quarter

## Sectors Recover, Earnings Hold '71 Level

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP-DJ).—The single-Dutch Unilever group gathered today an 11.4 percent gain in its consolidated net profit for the first quarter and a 10 percent increase in sales.

The group's net profit rose to \$22.4 million from \$20.1 million in the first quarter of last year. Of this, Unilever of the Netherlands contributed an unchanged \$12.7 million, while Unilever Ltd. in London was up \$9.7 million, up from \$8.4 million a year earlier.

Sales increase  
The group's sales increased to \$273 million in the first quarter, up from \$246 million a year ago.

The Dutch group's sales increase was due to a rise in the food, detergents and cosmetics divisions. Unilever Ltd.'s turnover was \$243 million, up from \$218 million a year ago.

On the results, the group said profits from pack-chemicals and animal feeds were a recovery. The total profit from other sections of the group was at about the same level as last year, although profits from meat, the United States, and plants were lower.

## BNP Earnings Rise

PARIS, May 17 (AP).—Banque Nationale de Paris, France's leading bank, said today earnings rose 10 percent in 1971.

The state-owned bank said its earnings were 110.5 million francs (\$18.4 million), up from \$2.7 million in 1970.

## Europe Reappraises Burns

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, May 17 (NYT).—With the resignation of Treasury Secretary John Connally, European officials are rereading the intense interest in the proposals of Arthur Burns for monetary and fiscal policy.

Mr. Burns' speech was welcomed in Europe as a sign that the United States was willing to move ahead more quickly than had been imagined earlier to state the substance of a new monetary system.

In his speech, Mr. Burns appealed to European officials involved this week to be far more accommodating than Mr. Connally or his deputy, Paul A. Volcker.

It was the first time a U.S. position on monetary reform had spelled out in any detail, alone is important because of the differences between the Treasury and the Fed is over question of timing for new negotiations.



behind every great man... here's a great cognac

COGNAC  
**JOURVOISIER**  
The Brandy of Napoleon

## Hoesch Holders Back Hoogovens Merger

DORTMUND, West Germany, May 17 (AP-DJ).—Hoesch AG shareholders approved today the merger of the West German steel company with Koninklijke Nederlandse Hoogovens en Staal-fabriek NV with only a minor number of dissensions, Hoesch reported.

Under previously announced plans, Hoesch and Hoogovens will transfer all their assets to the working companies, Hoesch Werke AG and Hoogovens IJmuiden NV. In turn, each of these units will receive a 50 percent interest in a new central holding and management company, incorporated in the Netherlands as Staal NV Hoesch-Hoogovens.

infini  
new perfume  
**CARON** paris

The famous makers of Fleurs de Rocaille and Belloggia







July 11, 1960

[illegible]

(Continued on Page 11)

**To day 18 may 1972,  
opening of  
Banco do Brasil  
in Paris  
51 avenue George V.  
An event in the  
banking world.**

Banco do Brasil opens its Paris branch. An account with Banco do Brasil, services of 810 branches in Brasil and 13 branches around the world.


Brasil is the first bank in the whole Southern Hemisphere; the twenty eighth world. It means enjoying in all circumstances the support of the largest Latin America. It means taking full advantage, both in France and abroad fund transfers, financial and commercial operations, exchange operations, com-finance studies...

To day, Banco do Brasil opens its Paris branch. An account with Banco do Brasil, gives access to the services of 810 branches in Brasil and 13 branches around the world.

Banco do Brasil is the first bank in the whole Southern Hemisphere; the twenty eighth largest bank in the world. It means enjoying in all circumstances the support of the largest banking network in Latin America. It means taking full advantage, both in France and abroad of leading services: fund transfers, financial and commercial operations, exchange operations, commercial information, financial studies...

Banco do Brasil is at your service as of today, 51 avenue George V Paris 8°. tel. 720.44-03, telex SATEL 61723.

**On May 22, Banco do Brasil will also open a branch in Lisbon.**




 ҚАЗАҚСТАН РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫҢ БІЛІМ ЖӘНЕ ҒЫЛЫМ МИНИСТРЛІГІ



10-10-1964

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



The logo of the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) is located at the bottom right of the page. It consists of a stylized, interlocking geometric design that forms a square-like shape with internal patterns, followed by the text "NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS" in a bold, sans-serif font.

100

**BANCO DO BRASIL**

BANCO DO BRASIL

... ..

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

---





Charles d'Ursel, right, head of Morgan Guaranty's Brussels office on the Avenue des Arts, with the deputy general manager, John P. Cloutier.

## When your corporation needs to take the economic and financial pulse of a country, consider Morgan Guaranty

Consider that Morgan Guaranty is no stranger to international banking. Our Paris office was established over 100 years ago. The London office dates from the 1890's. And in 1919 we opened the first American bank in Brussels. Our long-standing presence in these and other of the world's key money centers has helped earn us a prominent role as banker to both companies and countries.

Morgan officers understand the economic and financial climate of the countries in which they live and work. They can apply this understanding to your company's particular needs and assure you of rapid access to the best advice and service available. And all the skill and experience of our officers around the world is reinforced by the versatile international specialists at Morgan Guaranty's 23 Wall Street headquarters in New York.

Most have spent extended periods in our overseas offices. They travel widely to assist our customers in any number of special services. They can help you set up an



international money management system, advise on how to invest your temporarily surplus funds, or arrange short- and medium-term financing. If your need is converting currency, Morgan handles more than \$150 billion in foreign exchange in the course of a year through its global network of offices.

Whatever your banking needs, consider Morgan Guaranty. You'll be in good company. Our specialists in all phases of international banking are already helping 96 of the world's 100 largest companies solve their financial problems.

MORGAN GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, 23 Wall Street, New York, N.Y. 10015 • OVERSEAS BANKING OFFICES: London, Paris, Brussels, Antwerp, Frankfurt, Düsseldorf, Munich, Zurich, Milan and Rome (Banca Morgan Vonwiller), Tokyo, Nassau • OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES: Madrid, Beirut, Sydney, Hong Kong, São Paulo, Caracas • ASSOCIATED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS in 31 countries. Member, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Morgan Guaranty - the corporate bank**





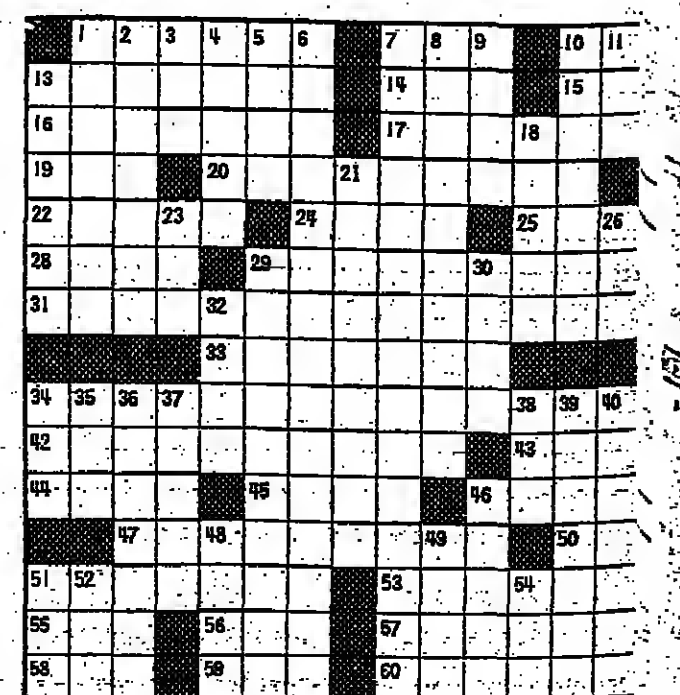


















\_\_\_\_\_